

FOURTEENTH REPORT  
OF THE  
COLONIAL  
CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY

FOR THE  
DIOCESE OF MONTREAL, CANADA,

*Adopted at the Annual Meeting held at the Mechanics' Institute,*

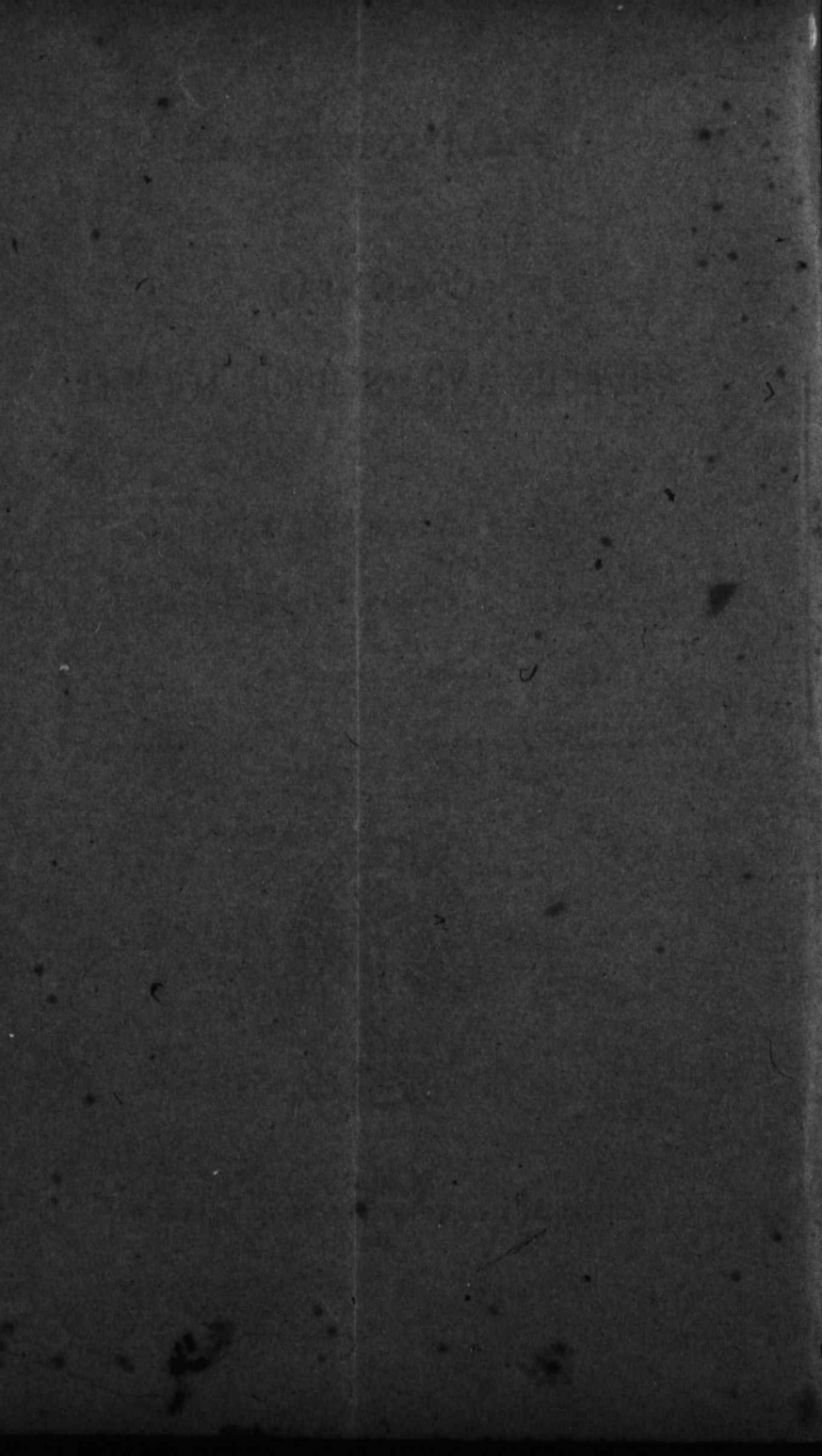
ON THE 17TH JANUARY, 1867.

CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 18 VICT'  
CAP. CCXXVII, 1855.



Montreal :  
PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, ST. NICHOLAS STREET.  
1867.

ANGLICAN CHURCH OF CANADA  
GENERAL SYNOD, ARCHIVES



7

FOURTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

COLONIAL

CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY

FOR THE

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL, CANADA,

*Adopted at the Annual Meeting held at the Mechanics' Institute,*

ON THE 17TH JANUARY, 1867.

CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 18 VICT.  
CAP. CCXXVII, 1855.



Montreal :

PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, ST. NICHOLAS STREET.

1867.

EXTRACT FROM THE RULES OF THIS SOCIETY.

2. The management of the Society shall be under the direction of persons who are members of the United Church of England and Ireland ; and all the agents of the Society shall likewise be members of the same.

3. The selection, appointment, removal, and field of labour of all the Agents, together with the amount of their respective salaries, shall rest entirely with the committee of the Society. The Clergymen employed by the Society shall be subject to the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of their Diocesan ; and the Schools shall be open at all times to the visits of the Diocesan, and the parochial or missionary Clergy in their respective districts.





# Colonial Church and School Society.

## PATRON.

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

## VICE-PATRONS.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE FOR THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

## PRESIDENT.

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL, METROPOLITAN.

## COMMITTEE.

Rev. Canon Leach, D.C.L., L.L.D.  
 Rev. Canon Bancroft, D.D.  
 Rev. R. Lonsell, M.A., Rural Dean.  
 Rev. Canon Anderson.  
 Rev. Canon White.  
 Rev. Canon Bond, M.A., Rural Dean.  
 Rev. J. McLeod, M.A.  
 Rev. A. Duvernet, M.A., Rural Dean.  
 Rev. J. Ellegood, M.A.  
 Rev. H. F. Darnell.  
 Rev. R. Lindsay, M.A.  
 Rev. E. Sullivan, B.A.  
 Rev. M. S. Baldwin, B.A.

Rev. J. Philip Dumoulin.  
 Rev. W. B. Curran, B.A.  
 Wm. H. A. Davis, Esq.  
 W. McGinnis, Esq.,  
 Geo. Moffatt, Esq.  
 Isaac Coote, Esq.  
 Robt. McKay, Esq.  
 A. F. Gault, Esq.  
 I. J. Gibb, Esq.  
 Chas. Walkham, Esq.  
 J. E. Kirkpatrick Esq.  
 C. J. Brydges, Esq.

Treasurer.....

Secretary.....REV. CANON BOND, M.A.

*Incorporated by Act of Parliament.*

Place of Meeting, 46 Bonaventure Street, second Thursday in every month at three o'clock.

## LIST OF AGENTS FOR THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY IN THE DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

REV. CANON BOND, M.A.....Superintendent and Secretary.  
 W. J. DART.....City Missionary Montreal.

## COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

GEO. W. WEBB.....Trinity Church.  
 J. W. FETHERSTONE..Griffintown.  
 JAMES DIXON.....Kildare.  
 FRANCIS DOWSB.....L'Acadie.  
 ROBERT WRIGHT.....Huntingdon.  
 H. MITCHELL.....Granby.  
 S. PAGE.....Brandon.  
 J. M. POOLE.....Mascouche.  
 MISS WILLARD.....Frost Village.  
 JANE BLACK.....Kilkenny.

ELIZA KERRIGAN... Mille Isles.  
 E. MC MANUS.....Berthier.  
 MR. KAAPEKE.....Buckingham.  
 MRS. ROY.....Sabrevois.  
 EDWARD ROY.....Sabrevois.  
 HENRY CURRAN & Gore of Argen-  
 three others, } teull.  
 W. V. WHITTEN.... West Shefford. }  
 S. ANNANCE.....Indian Village.

## MODEL AND NORMAL SCHOOL, MONTREAL.

PROFESSOR HICKS.  
 O. WARREN, Master.  
 W. J. DART, Religious Teacher.  
 MONS DUVAL, French Master.  
 MRS. HICKS, Mistress.

MISS MIDDLEMISS, Mistress,  
 MISS ROBERTSON, Mistress of Infant  
 School.  
 MISS THORNER, Assistant.  
 MISS MATTINSON, Assistant.

ANNUAL MEETING  
OF THE  
**Colonial Church and School Society,**  
AT THE  
**MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,**

ON  
THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17, 1867,

AT  
HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

---

The RIGHT REVEREND THE LORD BISHOP OF QUEBEC, Presiding.

*Prayer.*

AN ABSTRACT OF THE REPORT BY THE SECRETARY.

Moved by R. MCKAY, Esq.; seconded by GEO. MOFFATT, Esq.

*Resolved*,—That the Report, an abstract of which has now been read, be adopted, printed and circulated under the direction of the Committee.

An Address on Education, based upon Christian Principle.—REV. J. PHILLIP DUMOULIN.

*Hymn.*

An Address on Home Missions.—REV. MAURICE S. BALDWIN, B.A.

An Address on the Duty of the Church to Support Missions.—REV. CANON BALCH, D.D.

*Collection.*

Thanks to the Lord Bishop of Quebec for Presiding.—REV. E. SULLIVAN.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL  
SOCIETY.

---

THE Corresponding Committee are permitted, by the goodness of God, to meet the friends and supporters of the Society, with the Report of the proceedings of the year which has just passed into eternity.

The events of the year in connection with the Society's work, have not been very varied, but they have been suggestive, and the Committee, whilst they beseech God's children to help them by their prayers, desire to acknowledge with fervent gratitude the presence with them, of the Spirit of Almighty God.

Amongst the events of the year, is the loss by death of one of the oldest and most valued friends of the Society, Colonel Wilgress, always faithful to the principles held by the Society, and confident in their soundness, he never failed to sustain by his presence and by liberal contributions, the work of the Society in this country. He has gone to his reward in a ripe old age, leaving the Committee with which he so long deliberated to mourn his loss, and to follow him as he followed Christ. The Parent Committee, on learning of his death, passed the following resolution :

The Committee of the Colonial and Continental Church Society desire me to express the regret with which they have heard of the death of their friend and supporter, Col. Wilgress, and they beg the Directors of the Cor. Committee in Montreal to be good enough to convey to Mr. Wilgress their condolence with the family on their sad loss, and express to them their sense of the high value of the services their late father rendered to the cause of true religion in Montreal.

June 8, 1866.

W. W. PHELPS,  
Secretary.

In last year's report attention was drawn to a "question of the Parent Society," viz., "as to the number of those who were formerly trained in the Society's Schools, and are at the present time acting as Teachers." This led to a lengthened correspondence, and to the very able statement of facts by Professor Hicks, which was published in the last report.

The Corresponding Committee are much gratified to find that their reply has met with the approval of the Parent Society, and they have published in the following paragraph, the impressions the Parent Committee have received from a consideration of all the documents—impressions fully confirmed by the much loved President of the Corresponding Committee, the most Rev. the Metropolitan.

The result has been very full and satisfactory information showing how much this part of Canada owes to this Society for the manner in which it has promoted and fostered the cause of sound Scriptural education, first, by its initiation of a Normal School system twelve years ago, and since that work has been taken up by the Government, by the religious instruction which the Church of England teachers have always received in its Model Schools. Thus not only has help been given to the Schools in the poorer country districts, but all over the Diocese the benefit of its course of instruction in Montreal has been felt. The Committee cannot explain this better than in the words of the Bishop of Montreal at the last Annual Meeting of the Society in that city:—

"It was no trifling thing that such a number of young people should have passed through the training School here in this city to act as teachers in various parts of the country; that they have not only been taught in the Government training Schools such knowledge as might be necessary to exercise their minds, and such systems as were likely to be useful in imparting knowledge to others, but that they had also been at the training Schools connected with this institution, under the supervision of this Society. This was no unimportant work, and independent of it there was the great number of Schools scattered over Canada which received assistance from this institution."

#### INCOME.

1866.	£	s.	d.	\$	c.
Grant from Parent Society.....	350	0	0	stg.	1,686 58
" " Provincial Government.....	164	0	0	cy.	656 00
Model School Fees.....	323	10	4		1,294 07
Local aid.....	669	0	0		2,676 00
Free contributions.....	121	17	2		487 43
Aid from St. George's Sunday School.....	30	0	0		120 00

\$6,920 08

EXPENDITURE.

Salaries .....	5,307 40
Books & Station'y, Fire Wood, Furniture, Interest, Incidental	1,560 58
	<hr/>
	\$6,867 98

Mr. W. P. Johnston, having observed in a former report the statement that a contribution of £10 to the Society's funds would enable the Committee to open a new school in some destitute part of the country, has, with his usual liberality, subscribed the required sum, to be appropriated to the use of Berthier; thus rendering available a grant for one of the many urgent applications before the Committee. The Committee desire to acknowledge with thanks Mr. Johnston's liberality.

The Model School fees have yielded a larger sum in 1866 than in the previous year, showing an increased appreciation of the Schools, and the contributions in the city are somewhat larger, still the Secretary has been compelled to borrow £50 to carry on the operations of the year.

The Rev. J. Philip Dumoulin and A. F. Gault, Esq., have been appointed members of the Committee.

---

SCHOOLS IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL.

THE MODEL SCHOOLS AND INFANT SCHOOL.—The Corresponding Committee commend to the consideration of the friends of the Society, Professor Hicks's full and able report upon the condition and progress of these Schools. It will be seen that the past year has been marked by continued increase in the numbers and efficiency.

Numbers for the year 1866—

Boys.....	135
Girls.....	132
Infants.....	120
	<hr/>
Total.....	387

## PROFESSOR HICKS' REPORT.

Last year, as I had to prepare a general report of the proceedings of the Society's Schools in Montreal with reference to the training of teachers from the time of their establishment in 1853 till the opening of the McGill Normal School in 1857, I could not present any statement of the work done in our Model Schools for the year 1865, and, consequently, what I now have to submit will bear upon the two past years, 1865 and 1866.

The report, which was furnished in answer to questions from the Committee in England, referring to the Society's Normal School in Canada, was a work which occupied much time, and was attended with considerable difficulty; but it is all amply repaid by the reflection that it was found satisfactory, and that it served the good purpose of showing the benefits the Province has derived from the opening of an institution which was universally acknowledged to be necessary, but which, at that time, none but the Society found means to establish. My present duty—that is, to prepare a plain statement of what we have been doing during the past two years—presents no difficulty, and is only a repetition of former reports, and yet even in this there is a satisfaction. It proves that our schools are still engaged in the carrying out of the objects for which they were set on foot; and these are, in the first place, to aid in training those who are to become teachers in the Province; and, in the second, to educate a large number of children, some of whom become teachers themselves, and the rest, we trust, in filling other positions in society, show the beneficial effects resulting from good elementary instruction.

For the past two years our Boys' School has remained under the careful supervision of Mr. Warren, and the Committee have every reason to be satisfied that they have retained his services so long, and that he still remains one of their teachers. The work of Mr. Warren has been one of no ordinary difficulty. Our Boys' school, as I have stated in former reports, has suffered to a great extent, owing to the frequent change of teachers. This frequent change reduced the numbers, lowered the tone of the School, and when Mr. Warren took charge of it, he found many obstacles in his way in his endeavours for its improvement. I am happy to say, however, that at present it is full of children, and that it gives me much pleasure to witness the order and improvement which are manifest in this department of our Schools. The late examination of the scholars gave much satisfaction to a large number of the parents of the children, and of friends of education who were present; and we have every reason to expect that the coming year will present still stronger proofs of the care and zeal of its teacher. It is always a subject of regret that we cannot prevail upon some of our intelligent boys, who show an aptitude for the acquisition of knowledge, to offer themselves for the teaching profession; but in this respect we are not alone. Lower Canada offers so many openings for young men, who are gradually absorbed by the rapid commercial growth of a young country, that we must look in vain, for some time, before many will be drawn to the less lucrative, but much more pleasurable work of teaching the young.

During the past two years, the Girls' School has continued under the care of Miss Middlemiss; and, in speaking of this department, I have merely to repeat what I have said on many former occasions. The Girls' School has, since its opening, been an unchanging credit to the Society. It has always been full of scholars; the examinations have



always been satisfactory, and attended by an overflowing number of visitors; and some of the best teachers in the Province have been furnished from its pupils. Since my last report of this School, nine of its pupils have entered the McGill Normal School, have succeeded in obtaining diplomas, and are now engaged in teaching; and, at the opening of the present session of the same institution, in September last, four more presented themselves for admission, and passed a creditable examination. In my general report of last year, I gave a list of twenty scholars prepared in our Girls' school for entrance into the McGill Normal School; and every year continues to augment the number of those who, we trust, in offering themselves for the teacher's profession, are obeying His will who gave them their fitness for the work He intended them to do.

In connection with this, I may state that there is no doubt that among the scholars attending the schools of the Society in Canada, a large number of young persons might be found, who, independent of the necessary literary acquirements, have received that religious training which so eminently fits for the teacher's office. To make these the students of a Normal School, would be to place them where their abilities would meet with their proper direction; but to do this to any extent, would involve much expense, besides time and labour. It would, however, be the means of securing good teachers, and promote, most assuredly, the best interests of education.

Miss Middlemiss is aided in her work by Miss Thornber, one of her former pupils, who, after careful preparation, entered the McGill Normal School, and obtained a Model School diploma. Miss Thornber has had considerable experience in teaching since leaving the Normal School, and is giving much satisfaction in her present position. The neat and orderly appearance of a school forms no unimportant part of its training power, and this quality is invariably seen in Miss Middlemiss' School. The superintendent, the Rev. Canon Bond, has repeatedly remarked on this important feature of the School; and I need hardly make any excuse for alluding to that which no one who understands the true principles of education will in any way undervalue.

The Infant School continues to maintain its efficiency, and has always a full attendance of little ones. Infant School instruction is receiving great attention from all classes in Montreal at the present, and Schools of this kind are established in many parts of the city; and we are happy in the reflection, that we were the first to begin this good work, and that it is successfully carried on by others; for sound Infant School instruction advances the progress of education to an extent which the future alone can realize. The attendance during the past year has been very large, so much so, that in order to afford space, an additional room in the building has been placed at the disposal of Miss Robertson by the Superintendent.

Miss Mattinson, who has now for a considerable time most ably assisted Mr. Warren in the Boys' department, gives attention to the practice of singing throughout the whole of the School. In connection with this the singing of hymns is not neglected, and the sound of praise is often heard in our building. It forms, as it were, a part of our religious instruction; and becomes the more useful, there is no doubt, from the fact, that it is repeated in homes where its influence may be needed, and where it may prove instrumental for good through His blessing who oftentimes makes use of these little ones to accomplish the great objects of His mercy.



Instruction in French is still continued in the Boys', and also in the Girls' School, and from occasional examination of Mons. Duval's classes I am sure the committee have every reason to be satisfied with what is done in this respect. All around us in this Province we hear the French language, and the want of a knowledge of it shuts us out from intercourse with a large number of our fellow citizens; and therefore it is no wonder that parents are so anxious for their children to learn a language that will be so useful to them in after life. The French population of Lower Canada seem alive to the importance of teaching their children English, and the sooner we follow their example in removing an opposition to friendly communication, the sooner we shall learn to respect and value each other. Since the establishment of our Schools, the teaching of the French language has formed part of our daily course of instruction.

I am sorry to be obliged to report that our School library still remains in such a condition that no good can be expected from it. At the opening of the Schools, through the kindness of friends, we amassed a large number of books and formed a library, which, there is no doubt, contributed much to the benefit of the children in forming that taste for the reading of good works of literature which generally becomes a blessing after the child has left the care of the teacher. These books have long since been worn out, and at present, as far as furnishing our pupils with useful home reading is concerned, we are not doing what was done some years ago. I must also complain of the condition of the maps and other apparatus of our rooms. Long use has rendered those at present in the Schools unfit to some extent for illustration, and new ones are very much needed.

The want of apparatus is very much deplored as regards country Schools; it therefore becomes a duty to exhibit to teachers who may visit us the advantages to be derived from the use of all appliances of this nature which can be procured at the present time. We have done much in this way already, but still as years roll on, we not only have to renew old materials, but also to provide all those new means of illustrating lessons which educational progress is continually producing.

During the past year an addition has been made to the school building in the shape of two excellent rooms for the safe keeping of the children's clothes. I mention this because it has occasioned a considerable outlay, but at the same time it was much needed, and in a country like Canada, where the climate during the winter necessitates the use of much warm clothing, I may say, it was indispensable. The safe and neat keeping of these rooms devolves upon the children themselves, and their appearance at all times testifies to the careful manner in which this is done.

The Superintendent never fails to impress upon our teachers the value of making the pupils responsible for the safe keeping and fitting arrangement of School materials, and of engaging them in any employment of a like nature that may tend to their moral training. In this I most cordially agree, as I am sure it forms an essential part of preparation for future life.

One most pleasing part of my duty in connection with the Schools is the supervision of the students of the McGill Normal School, who attend the classes for the purpose of practising the art of teaching. In speaking of this, I say it is a pleasing part of my duty, because I always find, on the part of these students, that desire to do what is required of them, which is, in most cases, the forerunner of success. In regular attendance, strict attention to rules, and earnest endeavour to become efficient

in the line of life they have chosen, I think I may safely affirm that our Normal School students are deserving of all I may say in their favour.

I am well aware of their difficulties at the beginning of the session, but still all that is done is done willingly, and an earnest desire for success soon overcomes inexperience.

The Normal School, there is no doubt, provides all that is required to aid in forming the teacher, such as, lectures on teaching, an excellent supply of educational works, supervision during the time of teaching by experienced Model School teachers, and daily practice in the Model School classes, but nevertheless there must be on the part of the students that desire for improvement which alone can secure the best result from these means. I think I may say that such a desire is to be found in those who are now training in the Normal School, and most certainly it must have existed in those of our former students who are now so successfully teaching in Lower Canada.

The Superintendent, the Rev. Canon Bond, continues to meet the teachers and myself every week in the school building for the consideration of any subjects which the welfare of the Model Schools demands; and I believe our success depends in a great degree on this arrangement. At these meetings, attention has to be given to so many things, that considerable time is generally consumed; but even when nothing of importance presents itself, which sometimes happens, the few minutes of prayer for Divine blessing are found to be a consolation by those who feel that without the aid of their heavenly Father their exertions must in the end prove unavailing.

The concluding part of my report I must devote to the most important subject connected with the whole of our School arrangements. I allude to religious instruction. Great attention is still given to this, and upon it rests, I believe, a continuation of that success which we have now had for so many years. I may state that few Schools either at home or in the colonies, enjoy such privileges in this respect as those which come under the auspices of the Colonial Church and School Society in Montreal. In the first place the Revd. Canon Bond, the Superintendent, gives every week a Bible lesson to the whole of the pupils of either the Boys' or the Girls' School, which embraces the reading of a portion of Scripture, an exposition of the truths contained in the part read, and a thorough questioning with a view to ascertain, as far as possible, to what extent the lesson has been successful.

The orderly arrangement of the children, their quiet demeanour whilst under instruction, and the earnest teaching of the Pastor, are things which we trust will live long in the memory of our pupils, and exert an influence at a period of life when they will be surrounded by the temptations of active life. In the second place, three times a week, the city Missionary, Mr. Dart, who teaches under the direction of the Superintendent, gives Scripture lessons to classes in each of the Schools, and the ready answers obtained from the children, when questioned, even from the little ones in the Infant School, testify to some extent, to the success of the whole course of religious instruction. I am well aware that there may be a large amount of Bible knowledge, and yet very little of that spiritual influence on the heart which is all in all in the work of Christian training, but still every exertion is made to ensure the success of our teaching, and our hope is that the blessing of Him who alone can prosper what we do may in the end rest on our labours. On certain days in the week the Liturgy and Catechism are taught by the City Mission-

ary, but owing to my engagement at the Normal School, I am rarely able to be present at these lessons. They are, however, like the rest, under the direction of the Rev. Canon Bond, and the answers of the children on these subjects at the late examination were sufficient to show that they were not neglected. In speaking of the religious instruction of our pupils, I may, perhaps, be allowed to say that in this respect the whole of the Society's Schools in Canada maintain that unity of purpose which has to a great extent made them valued wherever they have been established, and that purpose is the training of the young in those things which relate to their eternal interests. It has been my privilege on several occasions to be present when the Revd. Canon Bond has been engaged in his yearly inspection of the Society's School in the country districts, and I have always noticed that the Bible lesson receives, even in the humblest School, the same attention which we give to it in our Model Schools in Montreal.

It must then, be a subject of rejoicing to those of our friends in England who show such anxiety for the welfare of their fellow countrymen in the New World, to find, that in many a rugged spot in the backwoods, where the results of cultivation are hardly beginning to show themselves, the advantages of sound religious education are placed within the reach of tender minds through the exertions of a Society, which, in providing for the instruction of youth, is securing the welfare of future generations. From personal experience I can testify to the usefulness of many, who having received their first training in our Schools, are now educating a large number of children, and who, at the same time, are exercising an influence in the small community where they are placed, which does much to preserve that language and creed which still bind the settler to his native land.

In conclusion I must not lose an opportunity of speaking of the satisfaction I feel in still aiding to carry on the schools which have so long existed in Montreal, and also of expressing a hope that the facts connected with them, which I have hastily put together, may to some extent serve the purpose of proving that they still maintain the character for sound religious training, which it was their privilege to obtain when they were first established, now nearly thirteen years ago.

**TRINITY CHURCH SCHOOL.**—The number in this School has not been so large as in former years, caused by various unforeseen circumstances. Its importance as a Parochial School, as well as supplying a pressing want in the eastern part of the city, can scarcely be overrated, and under its present supervision cannot fail of success.

**POINT ST. CHARLES SCHOOL.**—This School is of great benefit to a number of persons from the mother country (chiefly England) employed about the works of the Grand Trunk Railway. Mr. and Mrs. Brydges take a lively interest in its well-being.

The Rev. W. B. Canon writes:—

The School at Point St. Charles in connection with my Church is, I am happy to say still continuing to do well, During the summer I had a change of teachers owing to Mr. Webb, being appointed catechist to the Mission of Kildare. The new master Mr. Fetherstone is giving satisfaction and keeps up the number of scholars to about the same as in the year before. The children are carefully trained in all the necessary branches of a good English education. The girls are also taught sewing by the masters wife.

The religious instruction is as heretofore given by a gentleman who for his never tiring kindness in rendering this needful assistance is deserving of much praise.

W. B. CURRAN.

**NORMAL SCHOOL.**—Number in the school, 70.

The connection of the Corresponding Committee with this School has been pleasant and useful in the promotion of the great objects of the Society,—diffusion of a sound education, based upon Christian principle; and the Committee have reason for believing that this connection gives a confidence in the working of the School that might otherwise be wanting in the minds of that large and influential portion of the community belonging to the Church of England who take a deep interest in educational institutions.

It is moreover, a matter for congratulation that the smooth working of the two organizations has been recognized by the McGill College authorities. Mr. Principal Dawson says in his last report, "that the arrangements with the Model School of the Colonial Church and School Society in Bonaventure Street, have continued to be carried out satisfactorily."

---

### COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The testimony to the value of these Schools, reaches the Corresponding Committee from every side, and inspires the earnest wish that they could be planted in every parish in the Diocese, and it has more than once occupied the serious deliberations of the Committee how this might be effected. The salaries of the Model School teachers are already too low, and the expenditure for necessary apparatus has been economised to an extent to elicit remonstrance from Professor Hicks. So that nothing could be alienated from the Model Schools without endangering their effi-

ency, and thus doing an injury to the very Schools this Committee desire to benefit, by making the Model Schools less useful as training Schools, for students who become teachers in country parts. It was also felt that the other Schools in Montreal needed, perhaps, more than some country Schools, the aid granted by the Committee, and the Committee have been very reluctant in any way to impair their usefulness.

The number of schools is 20, with 932 scholars on the books.

The following extracts are made from the correspondence of the year.

From a Rural Dean :

I send herewith Mr. ——— semi-annual return of the School under his charge, and I am happy to say that it is in a satisfactory condition, and I have every reason to think that the rules of the Society have been strictly carried out.

From a Clergyman :

I have every reason to believe that Mr. ——— report is correct, and that he has faithfully attended to his duties in the School at ———. The children, when I have examined them, have answered readily and intelligently.

From a Clergyman :

The School is on the increase, and is doing a good work in a very destitute neighbourhood. The Society's grant is very gratefully received.

From a faithful Master :

On the 30th of June last I finished fourteen years of continuous service in this School, and on the 19th of July was presented by the ladies of the district with a large and very handsome Family Bible.

From a Catechist and Schoolmaster :

Knowing the interest which the Society takes in the working of the various Schools with which it holds connection, at the close of another year's labour, I have great pleasure in forwarding the following particulars concerning the School under my charge.

Seventy-five pupils passed through the School during the year—the average attendance being thirty-six—so that the influence of our work has reached a greater number than in any previous one. A large portion of this increase is due to the circumstance that my sister has taken charge of the junior department, which meets in another part of the schoolhouse.

The School, I am thankful to say, is not only supplying the wants of ———, but it has drawn to it several young persons of our communion from a distance. The number of Protestant children has been thirty-eight, and it is very gratifying to be able to state that we have had in attendance thirty-seven young persons from the French Canadian community, many of them belonging to the most respectable families in the place.



The important movement which is now being made to provide suitable School buildings will give a great impetus to the cause of liberal education in the district, and will materially assist the teacher in his labours, the present accommodation, the best which could be obtained, being too small for the purpose.

Great praise is due to the "Ladies' Association" for their unfiring efforts in this behalf, which have been so carefully directed by the clergyman and so generously seconded by the people generally.

It is my earnest prayer that God's blessing may attend the Society in its operations here and throughout the Province: may it raise up more and more friends to promote the cause which it has in hand, the temporal and eternal welfare of the younger members of society in our growing country.

---

### CITY MISSION.

The Committee are aware that it would be more interesting to their friends, if they were to publish more in detail the cases visited by their missionary, and they would do so, were it not for the inconvenience of thus exposing in a place like Montreal, where the instances would quickly be recognized, domestic privacy which should always be held sacred.

The Committee therefore hope that an example or two selected from 1400 visits, will be taken as a guarantee of the faithfulness of the Missionary.

### THE CITY MISSIONARY'S REPORT.

Although during the past year we were threatened with war, pestilence and famine, yet God in His providence has preserved us from pestilence, and inflicted the others only to a limited extent: and the past year, in a temporal view, has probably been as favorable to the poor as many past years. I have to lament, with many others who have visited the poor, the frequent use of intoxicating liquors, and express my conviction that by far the greater part of the poverty in Montreal is owing to strong drink. It is often a cause of great anxiety to the Missionary to know what to do with those families where the parents are given to drink. The parents will not part with the children, and if they would, there is no place to put them; anything that is given to them will be sold for drink, and if they take the pledge many of them will break it in less than a week. I would suggest to those who are charitably disposed, that much harm is done by giving at the door, or to those that are unknown to them, as the parents will not work themselves nor allow their children to work while they can get more by begging, and the Missionary has known more than one case where parents have taken their children out of a benevolent institution, and sent them to beg.

I acknowledge with many thanks the sum of ten dollars from the Hon. Robert Jones, for the relief of the deserving poor, which has enabled me to relieve the following cases:

A family of four persons, three females and a baby, in most destitute circumstances, were helped with a dollar's worth of food.

A woman with four helpless children and deserted by her husband, and who gained her living by selling fruit and cakes, had spent all her money while sick, so I helped her to lay in a fresh supply. A man who lately came out from England was in great distress, and his wife sick from hunger; I bought them some food, and some meat, for which they especially craved.

A man and his wife, both deaf and dumb, who have six children, and were just arrived from London, and had nothing for supper, so I relieved them for the time, and soon after some of them got work.

A woman, who had obtained a free passage to Ireland, was going to leave some of her clothing to pay for her board. To prevent this, I paid for board from the above sum with help from another source.

During the past year, besides the house-to-house visiting, I have held services at Laprairie, and, since September, at Cote des Neiges.

In the beginning of the year a little boy was sent to me, who said that he came from the Eastern Townships, and that his mother was not able to support him; I found shelter for him, but he proved to be no credit to any one. He was intelligent but wild and unwilling to work: a gentleman gave a shelter and work on trial, but he soon ran off, and I have heard since that he returned to his mother.

It is very gratifying when we meet with real gratitude, and this was the case with a woman who told me, with tears in her eyes, that she could not forget the kindness of those connected with St. George's Church; for during the severe winter and in a half ruined house she "never had a cold stove."

In December I met with one of the most distressing cases that I have ever seen. A widow woman with four boys were in a wretched room for which they paid or were expected to pay two dollars a month. The mother was covered with a scrofulous disease and scarcely able to rise, and all the means of subsistence they had was what one of the boys made by selling papers. I obtained admission into the Hospital for the mother, and for the two youngest boys into the House of Industry. The eldest boy went away before his mother was removed, and I have not been able to see him since.

Number of visits for the year . . . . .	1400
" lessons at the Model School . . . . .	117
" services . . . . .	49

### BIBLE WOMAN'S MISSION.

The pleasing report of the Lady Superintendent, of Mrs. Laughlan's fifth year, is now submitted.

The St. George's Young Men's Christian Association has supplied teachers for the Mission Sunday School, and these teachers have attended with a zeal and devotion which the Committee desire to recognize with warm thanks.

The Committee also beg to tender the warm expression of their gratitude to the lady who has taken such an interest in the child-



ren and commenced an infant school; and to the gentleman who has been called upon so frequently to conduct the week-day evening service, as well as teach in the Sunday School.

The Superintendents of the Sunday Schools and the lady teachers, with the others adverted to, doubtless have their reward, in the consciousness of the approval of their Saviour. Yet the Committee feel called upon respectfully to recognize their work in this part of the Mission field.

#### BIBLE WOMAN'S YEARLY REPORT, 1867.

The Superintendence of the Bible Woman having passed into other hands since June, there can be no definite number of visits given, before that time, beyond an average of 140 per month; nor can any special notice of progress or improvement, in the condition of the people visited be made for the whole year; but indeed that would be difficult at any time; for when we consider how it is with those who have been surrounded with every good influence all their lives, and even with those who have been taught of God, and mark how slow their advance in spiritual things, we need not be surprised nor disappointed at the apparent small result of a year's faithful working among the ignorant, the intemperate, and the thoughtless, who have grown up in the midst of evil.

When we look back upon the past year, and remember how it opened with fears of rebellion and pestilence, we have indeed reason to thank God with all our hearts, for delivering us from both; how terrible the effects of the latter would have been, in a district badly drained, among yards with no attempt at cleanliness, is beyond our power to contemplate.

There is one portion of the Bible Woman's work, which appears neglected, and that is the sale of Bibles; there has not one been sold this year; many of those sold previously have not yet been paid for, and there is no demand for others.

In connection with Mrs. Laughlan's work, there has been, since the beginning of September, a Mothers' meeting once a week, which, though few (say from ten to twelve) attend it, is encouraging from the fact, that there are three or four, who come regularly, who would never before be induced to attend any kind of meeting; and this is all the more satisfactory from there being no assistance given, except materials for mending their clothes:—also a sewing class, numbering from fourteen to eighteen little girls, attending regularly once a week; and an Infant School was commenced on 12th November, which promises to be a boon and a blessing to both parents and children. As it is kindly permitted to be held in the Mission House, under the same roof with the Bible Woman's Home, she gathers the little ones together, before starting on her daily work, and prays with them, and teaches them a verse of Scripture; so that whatever the after teaching may be, we know that God's blessing has been sought for first. That the parents are thankful for it, the following extracts from the monthly report will show; and as the birds scatter the seed they are carrying, so may these these little ones drop the good seed of God's word into some hard heart, that could scarcely be reached in any other way.

"Mrs. M. told me she was so glad she had sent her little girl to our Infant School; the beautiful passages of Scripture, that are taught her there, please me very much, although I often feel sad to hear the little creature, as she plays with her toys, repeating her verses; her father was startled one night just as he came in from his work, to hear her repeating, 'When my father and my mother forsake me, then the Lord will take me up.' And at another time, 'So teach me to number my days, that I may apply my heart unto wisdom.'"

"Mrs. F. told me she was so thankful our School opened, for a few weeks before, she was obliged to take her children from the school they were at, as she was unable to pay for them, the winter was so hard on them."

The Bible Woman is kindly welcomed wherever she goes; all consider her their friend, and though few may be impressed with her sacred message, yet her visits exercise a wholesome restraint upon them, for they are all afraid of her hearing or knowing anything bad of them.

In her monthly reports she speaks of one who assured her she still felt the sweetness of having communion with Christ; and of another, whose husband has for the last year been trying to serve the Lord, who takes great delight in reading God's word, and in attending on the means of grace; these and a few others are a cause of thankfulness and praise, and also an incentive to claim the gracious promise, "It shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh, also upon the handmaids in those days will I pour out my spirit." Surely we may regard the Bible Woman as among the "handmaids," and whose work calls for special prayer, from all who love the Lord Jesus Christ, and His "great salvation."

A LIST OF SCHOOLS IN CANADA, EITHER ORIGINALLY ESTABLISHED, OR AT SOME TIME AIDED BY THE NEWFOUNDLAND AND B. N. A. SCHOOL SOCIETY, AND THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY, FROM 1839 TO 1867.

Savanne, St. Johns.  
 La Tortue.  
 Laprairie.  
 Russelltown—4 schools.  
 Chambly.  
 Leeds—3 schools.  
 Portneuf.  
 Gore.  
 Stoneham.  
 Farnham.  
 New Liverpool.  
 East Brampton.  
 Standon.  
 Sorel.  
 Mascouche.  
 Quebec Cove.  
 Sherbrooke.  
 Hemmingford—11 schools.  
 Gore La Chute—4 schools.  
 Windsor.  
 Brompton—2 schools.  
 Newport.  
 Eaton.  
 Robinson.  
 Victoria.  
 Dudswell.  
 Gould.  
 Scotch.  
 Range Nos. 8 and 9.  
 Victoria District.  
 New Ireland—2 schools.  
 Lachine.  
 St. Philips.  
 Lake Beauport.  
 Valcartier.  
 Westleyville.  
 New Glasgow.  
 Chambly.  
 Frost Village.  
 Granby.  
 Indian Village.

Mille Isles.  
 West Shefford.  
 Lacadie.  
 Abbottsford.  
 Huntingdon.  
 Kilkenny.  
 Terrebonne.  
 Kildare.  
 DeRamsay.  
 Roxham.  
 Cedars.  
 Bourg Louis.  
 St. Johns—2 schools.  
 Napierville.  
 Buckingham.  
 Brome.  
 Christievill.  
 Bethier.  
 Cowansville.  
 Inverness.  
 Soraba.  
 Bogtown.  
 Sabrevois.  
 Hinchinbrooke.  
 Manningville.  
 Sutton.  
 Clarendon.  
 Brandon.  
 Lacolle.  
 Marmora and places adjacent—  
 8 schools.  
 Garden River, Lake Huron.  
 Nanticoke and places adjacent—  
 3 schools.  
 Coloured school, London, C.W.  
 Grand River, C.W.  
 Waterloo.  
 St. Lambert.  
 Montreal, Model school.  
 Griffintown, Montreal.  
 Trinity Church, Montreal.

A REPORT OF THE CONDITION AND PROGRESS OF SUNDRY SCHOOLS  
THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY,

COMPOSITION OF GOVERNING BODY.	COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AND BOOKS USED.	SCHOOLS, WHERE SITUATED.	TEACHERS' NAMES.	PUPILS TAUGHT	
				Under 16 years	Over 16 years
<p>Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society, incorporated by Act of the Provincial Parliament.</p> <p>The Clergy of the District in which the school is situated, and Local Committees composed of two or three respectable persons residing in the vicinity of the school.</p>	<p>The instruction given in all these schools is nearly the same, namely:— Alphabet, Spelling, Reading, Writing, Grammar, History, Arithmetic, Geography, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Drawing, Singing, &amp;c., &amp;c.</p> <p><i>Books used.</i></p> <p>The Bible and New Testament, Alphabet, 1st and 2nd Lessons, Spelling Book, Murray's Grammar and English Reader, Smith's Geography, Tutor's Assist., Irish Series, McCulloch's Readers, &amp;c., Maps.</p>	Hemmingford..	Robert Wright.....	60	.....
		Trinity Church.	J. H. Dixon .....	123	4
		Lacadie.....	Francis Douse.....	26	1
		Kildare.....	John Lawlor.....	38	.....
		Gore.....	Catherine Clines. F. Grant..... M. Chambers.... H. Curran.....	49	2
				32	7
				37	6
		Buckingham...	M. Kaepke.....	27	.....
		Berthier.....	E. McManus.....	41	10
		Brandon.....	S. Page.....	18	2
		Pt. St. Charles.	G. W. Webb.....	162	2
		Mascouche.....	{ S. A. Millan..... H. M. Poole.....	30	1
				23	
		Kilkenny.....	.....	29	5
		Waterloo.....	.....	29	.....
Granby.....	S. C. Harner.....	19	1		
West Shefford.	W. V. Whitten....	22	11		
Mille Isles.....	Eliza Kerrigan....	40	.....		
Sabrevois.....	{ Mrs. Roy } Two { E. Roy.. } Schl's	24	5		
		.....	.....		
Indian Village.	S. Annance.....	29	1		

IN CANADA EAST, AIDED BY GRANTS FROM THE COMMITTEE OF  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1866.

AMOUNT OF COST.		SOURCE OF INCOME.	REMARKS.
Grants by the Colonial Church and Sch'l Society	Local Contri- butions.		
20 00	200 00	[See next page]	The Rural Dean's testimony continues satisfactory.
140 00	218 00		The Superintendent's Report is favorable.
40 00	190 00		
30 00	218 00		
23 32	472 00		
15 00	100 00		The Superintendent's examination, highly satisfactory.
35 00	270 00		
30 00	125 00		Point St. Charles—Favourable.
60 00	350 00		
40 00	280 00		Suspended.
30 00	150 00		
30 00	160 00		Suspended.
15 00	130 00		Favourable.
20 00	250 00		
20 00	91 00		Examination, very good.
	240 00		
200 00	30 00		The Superintendent was again greatly pleased with this School composed altogether of the children of Indians taught by an Indian Master.

## A REPORT OF THE CONDITION AND PROGRESS OF THE MODEL

COMPOSITION OF GOVERNING BODY.	COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AND BOOKS USED.	SCHOOL AND WHERE SITUATED.	PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS' NAMES.
<p>The Corresponding Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society, composed of the Lord Bishop of Montreal and several Clergymen and Lay gentlemen of the city and country; incorporated by Act of the Provincial Parliament.</p>	<p>Spelling, Reading, Writing English Grammar, English Composition, Arithmetic, English History, Plain Geography, Ancient and Modern History, Mensuration, Algebra, Geometry, Elements of Astronomy, Elements of Natural History, Mental Calculation, French Language, Map-drawing, Use of the Globes, Singing, Music, &amp;c., &amp;c.</p> <p><i>The Art of Teaching.</i></p> <p>The instruction of the students in the art of teaching embraces the giving of oral lessons and the preparation of 'notes of lessons,' also the formation of time-tables, and the writing of essays on school management and school duties, besides daily class-teaching under the direction of the head master.</p> <p><i>Books used.</i></p> <p>The Bible, Lennie's Grammar, the whole of the Irish N. School Series, White's English History, White's Universal History, Thompson's Arithmetic, Simpson's Euclid, Bonycastle's Algebra, Nicholson's Algebra, Sullivan's Geography, Tate's Mechanics, the Irish Maps (whole series), Canadian History, Nicholson's Help to Bible Reading, Gleig's Colonies, Butter's Spelling Book, Goss's Natural History, and various works connected with the teacher's profession.</p> <p>Globes, Models, Machinery, &amp;c.</p>	<p>Model School. Nos. 44 and 46 Bonaventure Street, Montreal.</p>	<p>Rev. W. Bond, M.A., Clerical Superintendent and Religious Instructor.          Professor Hicks.          W. J. Dart.          Oliver Warren.          N. Duval.          Miss Middlemiss.          Miss Robertson.          Miss Thornber.          Miss Trenholme.          Miss Mattinson.          And Pupil Teachers from the Normal School.</p>

## SCHOOL AT MONTREAL, C. E., FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DEC., 1865.

NO. OF PUPILS TAUGHT.		COST OF SCHOOL.	SOURCE OF INCOME.	REMARKS.
Under 16 years	Ove 16 years			
		Salaries this year...£342 9 4	Grant from the Colonial Church and School Society in England.	The progress has been more than usual and lessons have been regularly given by the clerical superintendent and city missionary.
		Expenses for Fuel, Water, Insurance, Taxes, Interest on Loans of Money, and Mortgage on Property, Books, Paper, Ink, Pens, Pencils, Slates, Stoves and Stovepipes, Washing Soap, Chalk, Candles, cleaning yard and School Repairs and Printing, Advertisements, &c., for 12 months.....	Fees from the scholars, according to the circumstances of the children.	
			A portion of the Grant from Provincial Government.	
			Subscriptions raised by the Corresponding Committee of the Colonial Church and School Society, Montreal.	
		394 12 6		
		£737 1 10		



## REVIEW OF THE YEAR, AND CONCLUSION.

In looking back from the present stand point, upon the operations of the year, the Committee can perceive that a beneficial influence has spread around the different circles of their operations, and that the efficiency of the various organisations of the Society has kept pace with the progress of the day. Still there has been no appreciable extension of the work. Attention has been aroused throughout Canada East to the importance of education based upon Christian principle, and this Society ought to present itself to the community as capable of supplying that acknowledged want, especially on behalf of the members of the Church of England.

But in this the Committee are foiled, only by the want of funds.

Praying that at this crisis of the country and of Protestant educational interests, this Society may be strengthened and supported in its efforts to advance the temporal and eternal interests of this great and prospering Province, the Committee, with gratitude to Almighty God, lay before the public this their Fourteenth Report.

---



A Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Colonial and Continental Church and School Society in the Diocese of Montreal, Canada East, Province of British North America, from 31st December, 1865, to 31st December, 1866.

Dr.

Cr.

To Balance on hand 31st December, 1865 . . . . .	23	19	8
" Sundry drafts on Parent Society . . . . .	421	12	11
" Subscription for general purposes . . . . .	121	17	2
" Provincial Government Grant . . . . .	164	0	00
" St. George's Church Sunday School . . . . .	30	0	00
" Interest received . . . . .	5	0	6
" Model School Fees . . . . .	310	2	3
" Books, &c., sold . . . . .	13	8	1
" Contributions by local aid . . . . .	669	0	00
" Borrowed . . . . .	50	0	00

£1809 0 7

By Salaries, Missionaries, Agents, School Teachers. £342 9 4	
" Model School Salaries . . . . .	328 6 3
*Fuel . . . . .	86 15 0
Books, &c, . . . . .	104 19 6
Furniture . . . . .	0 15 6
Interest . . . . .	48 0 0
Sundry expenses . . . . .	154 2 6

394 12 6

722 18 9

By Local Aid contributed to Country Schools in connection with the Society . . . . .	669	0	0
By Balance on hand 31st December, 1866 . . . . .	74	12	6

1809 0 7

Audited and found correct, Montreal, January, 1866.

W. H. A. Davies, }  
N. R. Mudge, } *Auditors.*

WM. BOND, *Superintendent and Secretary.*

\*£13 of this sum, was for 1865.

